

LIKE TWO BULL DOGS.

House and Senate Still Quarrel With Each Other.

Will Have Their Own Way if the Country Does Suffer.

NO SIGNS OF PEACE.

The Feeling of Opposition is Growing More Bitter.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—There had been no meeting of the Democratic conferees on the tariff bill since the adjournment Saturday until 1 o'clock to-day, and the Democratic managers on the part of the senate were uninformed as to what will be the purport of the reply which the Democratic managers, in behalf of the house, will make in response to the senate's position that the conference must accept the senate bill.

Having at the Saturday meeting made plain to the house members of the conference why this demand on their part had to be made and why it should be accepted, the senators have, since the adjournment on Saturday, given very little attention to tariff affairs, and say, when spoken to, that there is nothing for them to do until the house members make known their acceptance or rejection of the proposition. If it is accepted they think the report can be made after a brief conference; if rejected, they say they see no reason for a long parley, as under the circumstances they cannot abate their demands without endangering the passage of the bill in the senate.

The senate conferees have said to those of the house that to strike out the differential on sugar probably means the loss of eight votes in the senate, and also that it is equally important that coal and iron should remain in the bill as arranged in the senate. It does not appear that any difficulty has arisen over coal and iron in the present conference, and the house members have indicated a willingness to leave the matter as agreed upon in the senate if the sugar schedule can be changed so as to eliminate the special duty of one-eighth of a cent on refined sugars. This is the only question of real contention, and the senators apparently determined to stand firm for the retention of the differential. Furthermore, they do not appear to be holding out for the senate schedule purely on the ground of expediency, but they also contend for the justice of the proposition to give protection to the refinery.

When Chairman Wilson of the house managers, advanced the proposition on Saturday that the ad valorem rate of forty per cent would, on account of the difference in the market price of raw and refined sugars, give the refinery an advantage of about a quarter of a cent a pound, he was replied to very sharply by the senate conferees, some of which showed figures to prove the contrary, while others said the proposition was too absurd for argument. They also went over the argument as to the cost of manufacturing sugar in this and other countries, the house members contending that it was not worth taking into account, and the senators attempting to demonstrate the absurdity of this position.

It looks very much like a deadlock unless the house conferees yield, and there is no indication of any purpose on the part of the senators to do so. The senate conferees talk frankly about the situation, and plant themselves firmly upon the proposition that the settlement in the senate is such that it must be the senate bill or no bill.

The full conference between members of the two houses was held at 1 o'clock to-day. Previous to that time the Democratic managers of the two houses met informally, when, as was promised the senate conferees were informed of the decision of their house colleagues on the senate ultimatum of Saturday.

The decision which the senators are awaiting is the flat refusal on the part of the house conferees to yield to the senate demand in whole or in part. The determination to give the negative response has been agreed on definitely by the house conferees. It had been expected the intense feeling of the last week would clear the atmosphere and lead to some common ground of agreement, but when the house conferees were met by a demand to yield in toto on sugar, coal and iron, they assumed an equally aggressive and determined stand. At their meeting each of the four house members were asked to state if his views had changed in any way since the former conference.

It developed that not one of the four had modified his views in the slightest. They were, therefore, a unit in declining to accede to the demand of the four senate conferees, and the solid front of opposition was made known to the senators this morning.

WEEK IN THE SENATE

It Is Believed There Will Be More or Less Tariff Talk.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The proceedings in the senate during the present week will depend largely upon the conferees on the tariff bill. If they should reach a conclusion during the week, as everyone expects they will, the report will be made to the senate, that body having granted the request for a conference, and the report will be taken up at the first opportunity.

Whatever the nature of the report, there is sure to be more or less debate upon it. Even should the senate bill be accepted in its entirety by the house, there will be some speeches on the part of the tariff leaders and possibly other senators, though, in this event, there would be a general disposition to curtail them both in length and number on account of the desire which is felt in all quarters to

bring the session to a close at the earliest possible date. This disposition would not be allowed to control in case the reports should indicate any material concessions to the house.

In case of reductions on coal, iron ore or sugar there are Democratic senators who would resist the report, and another family quarrel on the floor of the senate would be the inevitable result. There are also Democratic senators who would make strenuous opposition to material changes in the metal, woolen and cotton schedules, and the Republicans would, in the latter event, be found participating. It is not probable that Senator Quay will submit quietly to any important modification of the metal schedule, nor that Senator Aldrich would permit changes in the rates on woollens to be made without entering a vigorous protest, and the result would be the prolongation of the debate with the view of forcing a return to the senate floor.

The first days of the week will be given up to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which the committee on appropriations expects to report on today. This always arouses more or less debate. The bill this year probably will prove an exception and it is likely that two or three days will be devoted to it unless it should be sidetracked by the tariff. With the sundry civil bill disposed of, the general deficiency bill would be the only appropriation bill remaining unacted upon by the senate. It has not yet been considered by the committee on appropriations, but will be taken up as soon as the sundry civil bill shall be reported and will probably be in shape to be considered by the senate by the time the sundry civil bill is out of the way. Four of the appropriation bills are in conference and reports upon these may be expected during the week, with the possibility of more or less debate on each.

If time permits, the general calendar presents a great variety of matter for the consideration of the senate.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The house held a very short session Saturday, but managed in the two and a quarter hours it was in session to transact a good deal of business of a private character. Half a dozen private bills heretofore favorably acted upon at the Friday night sessions were passed, as were also a number of others, and house bills.

The only thing of importance in the day's proceedings was the discussion without action of a bill to amend the revised statutes so as to give federal courts additional powers in dealing with violations of the copyright law as it applies to plays and operas. A John R. Davis resolution was adopted still further extending the appropriations for 1894 until August 14, and at 3:30 p. m. the house adjourned.

Trouble Over the Census.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—No plan of procedure has been arranged for the house of representatives, as Speaker Crisp wants to keep the way clear for the tariff bill if an agreement can be reached. The only business set for the week is the Funston-Moore contested election case on Wednesday. The petition circulated by Mr. Springer for a Democratic caucus Tuesday at 3 p. m. is likely to cut an important figure in the week unless Speaker Crisp and other leaders succeed in having the caucus abandoned. Much feeling has arisen over the caucus, for it is construed as a reflection on the house conferees. The latter are up in arms, and there is promise of a warm personal controversy if the caucus is held.

Senator Vest Very Sick.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Senator Vest is quite ill; while his condition is not considered serious, all callers are denied. The trouble is one of cramp and of cramp and the sweating heat.

The New Republic Denounced.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—J. A. Cummins and S. Parker, formerly ministers of foreign affairs, and H. A. Widemann, ex-minister of finance under the monarchy of Hawaii, and Major Seward passed through here Saturday night en route to Washington as commissioners from the deposed Queen Liliuokalani. Mr. Widemann, who is the commission, says they seek the defeat of the recognition of the new republic, and urge a reply to the ex-queen's protest against the act of the former United States minister to Hawaii, to which her overthrow is attributable. He denounces the republic as being only such in name. Mr. Widemann was first minister of finance under King Kalakaua, also under the queen. He went to Hawaii in 1849, when the British protectorate was in force there, and he is of the opinion that the present affair will end similarly, and that the queen will be restored.

Coxeyites Appeal for Aid.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The bodies of men styling themselves the "Industrial Army," in camp at Roslyn, Va., opposite Washington, and themselves in bad straits, have issued an appeal to the public for aid. The appeal recites the sufferings of the men in journeying hither and the object of coming here, and announces that while "at war with hunger, wretchedness and despair," they propose to stay here unless forcibly removed until their demands are granted. Upward of 2,000 men are camped at Washington and vicinity, and others are arriving daily.

The Drouth Broken.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—Reports from all sections indicate more or less rain during the past forty-eight hours which breaks the drouth in the West. In many localities the corn crop was so badly injured that little benefit will result from the rain.

Struck at Last!

A sure cure for coughs and colds. "Snow's Pine Expectant" is guaranteed. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

We Bought

3,000 feet of rubber garden hose at a bargain, which we guarantee to be first class in every respect. To close it out we will let you have it the same way.

A. M. E. S. S. V. S.

Plumbing Establishment, 620 Kansas ave.

MOURNING THE LOST.

Sad Scenes at the Burned Town of Phillips.

Men and Women Wander About Wringing Their Hands.

TALES OF SUFFERING.

Nothing But Ruins Greet Those Returning Home.

PHILLIPS, Wis., July 30.—The terrible scene here beggars all description—the blackened faces of those who fought to save their homes, stare with blood-shot eyes at the heaps of ruins which mark their once happy homes. Not since the terrible forest fires that destroyed Peshtigo, has anything occurred which will compare with the scene of ruin here. A committee of citizens from Ashland arrived with a special train of provisions Saturday night at 9 o'clock. It was the first material relief to arrive and it came just in time to keep the people from actually suffering from want of food. Provisions were given out in small quantities so as to make them last as long as possible and keep something available until other provisions arrived.

Men and women walk the street all begrimed, wringing their hands and bemoaning their sad fate. Only a town hall and a few small buildings are all that are left standing. They were immediately converted into shelter for the destitute, but only a few of the women and children could crowd into them. A vast multitude had to remain without shelter and food all night, but tents were brought in from neighboring towns and improvised huts utilized. Governor Peck and his staff arrived from Madison yesterday, as also a dozen cars of provisions from various cities and the organization for relief has been completed.

Great crowds of residents who were chased out of the city by flames Friday are returning to look over the ruins. Already lumber is being shipped in for the purpose of rebuilding, and operations have begun.

Two more bodies have been recovered from the river where the terrible loss of life occurred, those of Mr. J. Locke and one of his children. The boat-house on which the desperate men, women and children took refuge was pushed from the shore and the bodies of the children were buried under the ruins of the wagon and foot bridge, which it was claimed gave way while they were trying to escape from the flames to the peninsula which runs out into the lake, approaching closely the location of the John R. Davis lumber company's plant. Mrs. Chas. who was picked up after clinging to an overturned boat for over an hour, is doing nicely, and it is thought will recover.

Relief trains have fairly poured in here to-day and there are supplies of food here now sufficient to last the fire sufferers a month. The relief committee asks especially for clothing and money, and these will be amply provided by the people of the state without outside help.

Belle Plain, Iowa, Burned.

BELLE PLAIN, IOWA, July 30.—A fire which started in a blacksmith shop Saturday evening resulted in the nearly total destruction of the business part of the city. The losses will aggregate \$400,000 with insurance of perhaps half. The weather has been dry for so long that everything burned like tinder.

Three Children Smothered to Death.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 30.—Raymond, 9; Leroy, 7; and Freddie, 4, the children of James W. Ganion, a locomotive engineer on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, who have been missing since Thursday evening, when they went to bathe in the Connecticut river, were found dead this morning in the closet of a freight caboose standing on a side track near the roundhouse, not 300 feet from their home. The inquest disclosed no evidence of foul play and a verdict of accidental death by asphyxiation was given. The caboose was newly painted and the children went in to play, a pack of cards being found in the closet. It is supposed they closed the door and could not open it, and soon suffocated in the stifling hot air of the narrow inclosure.

An Archduke Accidentally Killed.

VIENNA, July 30.—Archduke William III, son of the late Archduke Charles and a second cousin of Emperor Francis Joseph, met an accident yesterday that resulted in his death. He was riding at Velkersdorf, near Baden, when his horse slipped, being frightened by a passing electric car. The archduke was thrown out of the saddle and in falling his head struck a stone.

Politics Cause a Death.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 30.—George McMillan, a well-known local politician, Saturday night shot and fatally wounded Carroll Hughes, a freight conductor on the Rock Island railway. Hughes and McMillan had a quarrel during the recent city election, when McMillan was defeated for the city council. He blamed Hughes as being an important factor in securing his defeat.

Drowned While Bathing.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—George McCrory, aged 20 years, was drowned while bathing in the lake at Washington park, last evening. McCrory could not swim and got beyond his depth. There were about fifty bathers in the water at the time. No one saw him go down.

American Steam Laundry, 112 West 7th street, tele. 341.

DEBS MADE A SPEECH.

He Addressed a Large Audience at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 30.—Packed like sardines were the people who listened to President Debs, of the A. R. U., in the opera house Saturday night. The theater never held such a crowd, and hundreds were turned away. Many ladies were present. Debs was enthusiastically received. He said: "This was a crisis brought about first by the inhuman cruelty and oppression of Pullman toward his employees; secondly, by the railways deciding to stand by Pullman in his oppression; third, by an understanding among the railway managers that it was necessary to crush the railway union."

Debs then said that he had always been in favor of arbitration and opposed to strikes until the gauntlet was thrown down and an effort made to crush organized labor and there was a time when not to strike meant degradation and dishonor, and this was that time. He made quite a lengthy address and was vociferously applauded.

The labor leader did not admit defeat, but on the contrary he declared that the war against Pullman would be carried to the bitter end. He said further that so far as he was concerned this was the last strike in which he should engage and that hereafter he would fight out the battle along political lines, appealing to the ballot for restitution of the laborers' rights.

Rev. Dixon a Prophet of Evil.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Rev. Thomas Dixon spoke yesterday morning in Association hall on the "Coming Strike." Among things he said: "The outlook for the immediate future is one of suffering and oppression. The capitalists will surely retaliate on the workingman. They will triumph in their strength. Yet they should not imagine that they are safe from future violence. Another strike is bound to come. It will effect every industry and paralyze the world. I predict that a fearful struggle will occur in the near future."

NEWS NOTES.

The Massachusetts Republican state convention has been set for October 6. A disastrous conflagration has destroyed 2,000 houses at Cottel, a town in Bulgaria.

Pennyweight Powell, one of the Oliphant train robbers, is on trial at Newport, Ark.

The official report says 120,000 people died of the plague in the Canton, China, district.

The Interstate conference of the Episcopal Arentists are holding a session near Nevada, Mo.

At Abilene, Kan., Mrs. Laura Gillespie Fry died Saturday evening. She was a cousin of James G. Blaine.

The Caldwell county annual school convention will be held at Breckinridge, Mo., August 17 and 18.

Kansas City, Mo., is infested with a gang of housebreakers. The police seem unable to apprehend the criminals.

Cattlemen of the Great Bend country in Western Texas report the wholesale stealing of cattle and other livestock.

Many Chicago militiamen have lost their positions on account of their absence from business during military duty at the late strike.

Jack O'Keefe, of Kansas City, and Kid Vance of Omaha, are training for a twenty-round fight August 5, before the St. Joseph athletic club.

Mrs. Mary Coyle of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who was almost totally blind for a number of years, has had her sight suddenly restored by prayer.

The London market reports money still in unprecedented abundance. It is estimated that the open market controls nearly \$8,000,000 sterling.

At a joint meeting of the county committees of the Democratic and Populist parties at Springfield, Mo., it was determined to "fuse" on a county ticket.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., S. F. Bowser & Co.'s oil tank works, one of the largest manufacturing plants of Fort Wayne, was totally destroyed by fire. The total loss is \$60,000.

At Ashland, Pa., one of a nest of six boilers at Lehigh Valley colliery No. 4 exploded, instantly killing one man and severely injuring three others, two of whom have since died.

Mail advices have been received at Washington from Minister Willis at Honolulu detailing the facts attending the inauguration of the new republic of Hawaii, and its recognition.

Engineer Fancher, of the Iron Mountain road who mysteriously disappeared last June from Little Rock, Ark., leaving a wife and four children, has been found. He is in an insane asylum at New Orleans.

Silver Leaf vinegar remains in the front. It is the best table and pickling vinegar. Ask your grocer for it and take no other. It is the cheapest.

Shirts mended by the Peerless.

Hard Coal Cheap.

The Southwestern Fuel company has made large purchases of Pennsylvania and Los Cerrillos anthracite coal, and are offering these coals at very low prices to such persons as are in a position to place orders for July and August delivery. Call for information and prices at our office.

THE SOUTHWESTERN FUEL COMPANY.

634 Kansas avenue.

Telephone No. 194.

Call and see own \$10.50 suits made to your measure.

ALTHEA & McMANUS,

610 Kansas Ave.

Come out and see those cold storage rooms at the Mosser ice mfg plant.

"There is a Salve for every wound."

We refer to De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. J. K. Jones.

\$15.00 Colorado and Return.

Tickets on sale August 10th and 11th, to Denver, C. Colorado Springs or Pueblo, via the Great Rock Island Route.

THEY COOKED THE RAIN.

And With Lightning and Snow Made a Satisfactory Meal.

"Perhaps one of the most peculiarly prepared luncheons ever laid before hungry people was one which we had not long ago, when we were snowed up in a theater of a small Western town," said a theatrical man. "Upon this night, within the brief interval after the people left the theater, while we were dressing to go to our hotel, a terrific snowstorm—such as you can find only in the West—came up. The snow drifted against our doors and all about the streets, so that we had to remain all night in the theater. Of course, we got hungry, as actors will sometimes do, and we began to search for something eatable."

"We prowled around the property room, and we were about to give up in disgust when one of the company struck a box of beans, which were used to imitate the sound of rain. By shaking the box a stage rain storm could be produced. We took this 'rain' as the profession is pleased to call it, but saw no way of cooking it. Some one suggested that the 'thunder' might be a good thing to cook it upon, in lieu of nothing better. The 'thunder' was a sheet of tin or iron, which was shaken to make the roar of heaven's artillery. We bent the 'thunder' so that it would hold the beans, but were at a loss for means for producing heat. Our property man suggested that we use 'lightning,' a powder of lycopodium, used for making flashes upon the stage, for the fire. We found quite a lot of this, and with the addition of some 'snow'—little bits of paper used to represent the beautiful—we started quite a fire and succeeded in cooking the beans, which we ate with a relish. Resolving into stage parance, we used 'thunder,' 'lightning,' and 'snow' to cook a lunch that consisted of 'rain'."

A LUXURY.

It Was Well That His Wife Didn't Know the Secret.

One evening about 6 o'clock in Missouri, when the festive train robber was not so rare as he is now, a dust-covered traveler rode up to a cabin on the bank of a small stream and accosted the man of the place, who was out in front chopping firewood to get supper with.

"Can I get something to eat here?" asked the traveler.

"You can't get much, stranger; but you can get what the rest of us get," was the hospitable reply.

"Can't I get it quick?"

"Soon's the old woman cooks it; she's at it now, and she sent me out here for more stove wood."

"I'm very much obliged to you," said the traveler, "but before coming in I want to tell you that I am a fugitive and there is a reward of \$1,000 on my head."

The prospective host took a look at the visitor's head.

"It's more'n I'd give," he said quietly.

The traveler laughed.

"It mightn't be if you knew who I was," he said.

"One of them train gents, I reckon," replied the man at the woodpile as serenely as if he entertained such angels as a business.

"You've guessed it."

"I wuzn't guessing, stranger; I knowed. But git down and come in and take a wash. I'll take care of your hoss. Don't say nuthin' to the old woman, though, 'bout who 'yar, fer she knowed I wuz indulgin' in this sort of a thousand-dollar lughury; she'd no tellin' what ud happen; she's so almighty pickler 'bout some things."



A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a friend directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. I continued to take it, and it could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long they seemed almost paralyzed. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 524 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is so easy to take, and gives such positive guarantees, that all druggists and dealers in medicine should have it. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere. J. K. Jones.

In Despair

Heart Palpitation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Catarrh. Read What Hood's Sarsaparilla Did for a Complication of Diseases.



Miss Maggie Boyer

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen—I am so thankful to Hood's Sarsaparilla that I make this statement for the benefit of others who are suffering.

"I have been troubled with rheumatism, neuralgia and palpitation of the heart for nearly four years. Last August I had a severe attack of malaria fever which aggravated my old troubles, and I also had catarrh. I was indeed in a dreadful condition and suffered very much. I seemed to find no relief until I began using Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. I have taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

three bottles of Sarsaparilla and am a great deal better in all respects. I feel but little of the rheumatism, neuralgia and palpitation, and do not have catarrh half as much as I did before. I will soon be perfectly well. I feel nothing of

That Tired Feeling but feel I am gaining strength right along. My appetite is immense. I am well enough so that I can do almost all kinds of housework." Miss MAGGIE BOYER, Sedgewick, Kansas.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Woman

You have your troubles, but we have the remedy. We know this because ladies who use

Viavi

tell us so. If you are not fully convinced of its merits, ask some of your friends about it. Some of them, probably, have used it. We are willing to stand or fall on the testimony of ladies who have used Viavi. You should profit by their experience.

Don't Rush

blindly into it. Inform yourself fully. "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."

Kansas Viavi Co.,
2 Columbia Building,
TOPEKA, KANSAS.
Home Office and Laboratory,
San Francisco, Cal.

Administrators'

Shoe Sale

The Boston Shoe company, at 511 Kansas ave., have scooped in about \$12,000 of all kinds of fine footwear from the administrator of Harper, Hatch & Emery, Boston, Mass., which will be sold as quick as possible at 65c on the dollar.

LOOK AND READ

Ladies' fine hand turned French Kid
\$4 Shoes \$1.60
Ladies' fine hand sewed Juliettes in black or russet tan \$3.50 Shoes, 1.75
Ladies' fine hand sewed \$2.50 Prince Alberts 1.50
Ladies' fine hand turned and sewed \$3 Russet Oxfords 1.75
Ladies' fine hand sewed several shades Russet \$1.50 and \$3 Oxfords 75
Finest assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers at less than cost, of leather to manufacture.
Misses' and Ladies' Tennis Shoes,85
Children's Tennis Shoes35
Men's fine Seal Skin Russet \$7.00 Shoes 3.00
Men's fine Kangaroo \$5 Shoes 2.75
Men's fine hand sewed Prince Albert and Southern Ties \$5 Shoes 2.75
Men's fine low cut \$2.50 and \$3.00 Shoes all go at 1.45
Men's fine Congress Juliettes for summer wear \$3 Shoes 1.50
Men's fine Calf Welt \$2.50 Shoes, best in the state 1.50
Men's good \$1.50 Veal Calf Shoes in Hubs and Congress85
Men's Silk Vamp Fancy Lining \$1 Slippers50
Men's best quality Bicycle Shoes 50c and .75
Boy's Tennis Shoes35

Call and examine this immense fine stock of fine footwear, as you will get fitted in size, width and quality, as there is some of the best makes in this stock made in the United States.

BOSTON SHOE CO.